

### Computing derivatives w.r.t Hidden Layers

#### Part 1

The derivatives corresponding to the hidden layers

1. What we are interested in is

a. 
$$\frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial h_{ij}} = \sum_{m=1}^k \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial a_{i+1,m}} \frac{\partial a_{i+1,m}}{\partial h_{ij}}$$

b. This formula is the summation of all the paths that lead from the concerned neuron to the loss function

c. Here,  $i$  = layer number,  $m$  = neuron number for  $a$ ,  $j$  = neuron number for  $h$

d. From the previous section, we already know how to compute  $\frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial a_{i+1,m}}$  so we need to only

focus on 
$$\frac{\partial a_{i+1,m}}{\partial h_{ij}}$$

e. However, when we compute the derivative of the neuron  $a_{i+1,m}$  w.r.t  $h_{ij}$  we are left with the weight component  $W_{i+1,m,j}$

f. This refers to the weight component between the output neuron ( $a_{i+1,m}$ ) and input neuron ( $h_{ij}$ )

2. Thus we have 
$$\frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial h_{ij}} = \sum_{m=1}^k \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial a_{i+1,m}} W_{i+1,m,j}$$

3. Now consider these two vectors

a.

$$\nabla_{a_{i+1}} L(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial a_{i+1,1}} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial a_{i+1,k}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_{i+1, \cdot j} = \begin{bmatrix} W_{i+1,1,j} \\ \vdots \\ W_{i+1,k,j} \end{bmatrix}$$

b. Here,  $\nabla_{a_{i+1}} L(\theta)$  refers to the gradient vector of the loss function w.r.t to all output neurons from  $a_{i+1,1}$  to  $a_{i+1,k}$

c. And  $W_{i+1, \cdot j}$  refers to all rows of the  $j$ -th column of the  $W_{i+1}$  matrix, ie a vector.

4. The dot product of these two vectors is 
$$(W_{i+1, \cdot j})^T \nabla_{a_{i+1}} L(\theta) = \sum_{m=1}^k \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial a_{i+1,m}} W_{i+1,m,j}$$

# PadhAI: Backpropagation - the full version

## One Fourth Labs

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5. Here, the RHS is the same as the value from step 2. Therefore, the derivative of the loss function with respect to the hidden layers is the dot-product between the gradient of loss w.r.t output layer and the corresponding weights.